WEDNESDAY,

to-Death Cabinet Makers.

JOHN C. NEW DAILY MORE SOLIB.

His Opponents in Huston's Ranks Slowly

Accepting the Inevitable.

PLATT THOUGHT TO BE PLAYED OUT.

Charlie Foster.

It is now said that after the result of the

election is declared by Congress, which will

be to-day, General Harrison will-be ready to

announce nearly all the members of his Cabi-

net as they accept. Only Blaine has accept-

ed so far, the same authority has it. Next

in this budget of gossip is the story that

John C. New will probably be Secretary of

the Treasury. Huston's friends are with-

drawing their opposition to New. One of

the straws that show which way the Cabinet

PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

counting of the vote to-morrow by Congress

and the formal declaration that Benjamin

Harrison, of Indiana, has been elected Pres-

ident of the United States for four years

from the 4th of March next, there will be a

lot of interesting and important Cabinet

news flying about the country in sealed en-

velopes. When all those envelopes have

been opened, contents noted and answers re-

turned, the biggest part of General Harri-

Four days ago General Harrison said tha

up to that time but one appointment had

been made beyond recall, and intimated that

was the only one that would get beyond re-

call until after the official declaration of the

result of the election. Then, he hinted,

Cabinet news that was news might begin to

leak out. Of course the one appointment

settled beyond recall was that of Blaine. As

to most of the other places some sort of ten-

ders have undoubtedly been made, but have been conditional, and the matter remains open. Some of the portfolios have not yet been offered at all, even conditionally.

NEW'S CHANCES BETTER DAILY.

The Cabinet will probably not be com-pleted until after General Harrison reaches

Washington, although the disposition of

son's job of Cabinet making will be done.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 12.-After the

wind is blowing.

THE SCHENLEY

Defended by the Legal Gentlemen Who Guard the Widow's Millions.

SHE WILL SELL HER LOTS,

But is Not Hunting Purchasers With a Bass Drum.

HER ANCESTRY AND GREAT WEALTH

She is a Citizen, but Robinson's Bill Would Hurt Her Children-Law for the Wild West Not Law for the Manufacturing East-More Fun Over the Fing-Wit, Humor and Spread Engleism in the House-The Fount of Fow's Orntory Luid Bare-Street Bill Amendments-Trusts, Cigarettes and G. A. R. Badges Fornish Material for New Laws

Mrs. Schenley was defended by her lawyers and agents yesterday. They argued against Mr. Robinson's bill before the Ju- oratory diciary General Committee. It seems that Mrs. Schenley will sell some of her Pittsburg property, but she is not hunting purchasers. She is also an American citizen, but her children would suffer if the bill became a law. Some light was thrown on her ancestry and wealth by Mr. Carnahan. The lady's estate is valued at \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000. The school flag bill furnished much fun in the House last night. The speeches were witty and personal, some hard raps being given and taken. It passed third reading.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, February 12 .- The House Committee in Judiciary General was given some facts to-day concerning the Schenley estate and the wrong that might be done to its present possessors by the passage of Mr. Robinson's bill to prevent the acquisition or holding of land by aliens. The speakers, in the order named, were George Shiras, Jr., R. D. Carnahan and D. T. Watson. Mr. Shiras briefly sketched to the committee the tendency of the laws of Pennsylvania, since the passage of the act of 1791, giving and confirming to aliens the same right to possess and transmit property as is enjoyed by citizens. There have been restrictions of the right of purchase since then, but the right to transmit property had not been interfered with. That the bill under consideration did just that thing was,

in Mr. Shiras' opinion, its most objection-Ought to Invite Foreign Capital.

We have had treaties since 1794 with erty rights in the other as possessed by its own citizens. These treaties no longer exist, but point out a line of public policy always held by this State as a part of the nation. As a treaty is supreme, the renewal of such a treaty at any time would necessarily override the proposed bill if it of the schoolhouse roof at 8:45 A. became a law. Mr. Shiras thought the bill was evidently taken from the laws of some Western State, where there was danger of large blocks of land being bought up and held. There such a law might be right, but in Pennsylvania things were different, and the State ought rather to invite foreign capital. Where the treasure is there is the heart, and a very desirable class of citizens is likely to follow in the wake of investment. In conclusion he said the law would not affect enough property to make it a matter worthy of public concern.

The Schenleys Defended. Mr. Shiras has made no direct reference to the Schenley estate, but Mr. Carnahan, who followed him, devoted himself entirely to it and its possessor. The Schenley estate he said, would be the only one he knew of in Pittsburg affected by it. Mrs. Schenley, he said, was not an alien, but an American who had lived in London for the past 25 years. She was a granddaughter of James O'Hara, who was Quartermaster General in the United States, and a friend of Washington. Mr. Carnahan dwelt on General O'Hara's services to the country. and the esteem in which he was held by the great men of his time. Mr. Carnahan had an original letter from Alexander Humilton showing the estimation in which he held General O'Hara, and there were many other such relies in the possession of various members of the family. Excellent a man, however, as Mr. O'Hara was, he left a will that caused a great deal of trouble. The estate was left to trustees absolutely, and the heirs had no more to say concerning the matter than if they had no interest in the property whatever. The trustees made no convey-

Mrs. Schenley Will Sell.

Growing out of this situation were legal doubts and complications that clouded the title to the estate until after the death of Captain Schenley, in 1878. Mr. Carnahan took legal proceedings that led to a decision by the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county that Mrs. Schenley was the owner of the property in fee simple, and ordered the surving trustees to convey title to her. It had been declared Mrs. Schenley would not sell property. Up to that time she could not, though she had at different times desired to. Since then she had disposed of perhaps \$150,000 worth, and was willing to dispose of more, though she was not advertising it for sale. Mr. Carnaban told of Mrs. Schenley's payment of \$59,000 Penn-avenue improvement taxes, though not legally bound to pay a cent. He said the property was not worth \$20,000,000, as stated by the papers, but was probably worth from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

Some reference being made to the framer of the bill in connection with Mrs. Schlenley's generous act in the Penn avenue matter, Mr. Robinson explained that the measuse was introduced by him at the request of carpet manufacturer, and John Wharton constituents. It was a copy of an Illinois and Cyrus Elder, textile manufacturers. law, and he thought if it was a good law there it ought to be the same here.

Her Children the Sufferers.

Mr. Watson made the closing speech The other gentlemen had confined themselves principally to a statement of facts. gathered inspiration from two shining silver | but can stand it if the rest can.

dollars which he constantly rubbed together during his eloquent remarks. The principal points made by him were that Mrs. Schenley, under a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, is an American; but her children are aliens, being the children of an English father and born in England. Consequently, while Mrs. Schenley can hold her property for life under the provisions of the bill, her children cannot inherit from her, for while it is provided in the bill that the alien heirs of an alien may inherit property and have three years in which to dispose of it, there is no provision giving an alien this right to inherit from an American citizen. Mr. Watson wanted to know what reason there might be to punish Mrs. chenley thus through her children. Mr. Robinson replied that he had expected a gentleman here to let in light on that subject, but was disappointed. The advocates

FUN OVER THE FLAG.

The School Banner Bill Passes Third Read ing-Spread Engleism, Wit and Personalities-Fow's Second-

of the bill will be heard later.

Hand Oratory. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, February 12 .- The gleaming electric lights of the House of Repreentatives to-night shone on the faces of the largest and most expectant throng that has this session crowded the galleries and overflowed the space reserved for the members. At 1:30 P. M the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, with Captain Hartford P. Brown's star-spangled banner bill pending. . Choice was expected to be expended it, and choice oratory, and airy touches of wit and humer, solid chunks of fun and some good

hard sense were dealt out to an appreciative audience. Captain Brown started the ball rolling by roposing amendments providing that the fing should only be displayed from schoolouses in fair weather, and that where school boards want to have it that way the flag may be conspicuously displayed inside the building instead of outside. Another amendment provided that nothing in the says there is probably little need of his

Called it Cheap Patriotism. Nearly all the speeches had been pre-pared regardless of amendments, and were delivered the same way. The item of expense seemed to have most terrors for all the speakers against the measure, and they vere all who spoke but Captain Brown himself. His opponents on the Demo-cratic side were Messrs. Hindensch, of Bucks; Skinner, of Fulton, and Fow, of Philadelphia. On the Republican side Messrs. Lytle, of Huntingdon, and Evans, of Bedford, opposed the measure. Mr. Hindensch's main purpose was to reply to Captain Brown's speech on second reading, in which he referred to Mr. Hindenach as the gentleman from the slums of Bucks, and paid him other equally polite attentions. Mr. Hindenach said he couldn't reply in kind, as Providence had not endowed him with the weapon with which Samson did so much execution among the Philistines. Mr. Skinner rejoiced in his first opportunity to participate in the exhibition of fireworks that surrounded the bill, and proceeded to make a calm speech against it as an attempt to cheapen patriotism. He and Mr. Hindenach deprecated the attempt to drag religion, sectionalism

and party into the debate. Funny Pictures Drawn. Mr. Lytle, over on the Republican side referred to the patriotism that fought for the it 25 years ago. He thought the former kind that turned the flag of his country into pocket handkerchief for the members of his party to patriotically blow their noses in during the last campaign. Mr. Lytle the pictured the schoolmaster, the most cultured and intellectual man of his district, astraddle

fastening the flagstaff to the chimney, and brought down the House by suddenly substituting the chool mistress in the same position, forgetful that a gallant school board would take into consideration the teacher's sex and Captain Brown's amendment to permit the flag to be displayed inside the school. Mr. Lytle concluded that the whole thing was gush and sentiment, and until all children were well fed and clothed and provided with books to go to school the House ought to put its feet on the bill, and the bigger the feet the better.

Fow's Stolen Thunder.

Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, who has been loading his intellect for three weeks in preparation for this occasion, delivered a briliant speech, which Captain Brown a little ater informed the House was written by ex-Representative Jack Robinson, of Delawar Mr. Fow regretted that he hadn't presented his head when Mr. Brown wanted to hit it on second reading, and thus won the im perishable fame that would necessarily thunder down the ages with Captain Brown's panegyric on the flag. Mr. Fow didn't ant nonsensical laws to emanate from a lodge room, and in justification of his party against Captain Brown's attack of three weeks ago had all the Democratic com-manders of Federal troops in the late war pass in heroic review before the Legislature clad in their deeds of valor and patriotism It was a great occasion for Mr. Fow and the Democrats, and they made the most of it.

Captain Brown closed the debate in speech, calm, dignified, unimpassioned and olished. He had not he declared, said that no Democrats fought for the flag, bu that no Republican had raised his hand against it. He had not attacked the Church Rome, but had contrasted the liberal pothe niggardliness of the generals who were here counting the commercial value of pa triotism. He stood as the representative of his friends and neighbors a mark for attack of the enemies of the flag, and was prepared

When the vote was taken the choruses of aves and noes were very similar in volume. The Speaker remarked expectantly: ayes appear to have it," and paused. Then he decided "the ayes have it," and the bill has passed third reading. Mr. Skinner at this point wanted to call the aves and noes but the Speaker ruled that he must wait til the bill was put on final passage.

MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED

Pittsburg and Philadelphia People to Oppose the Tax on Manufacturing Corporations.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT HARRISBURG, February 12 .- The Way: and Means Committee of the House will give a hearing a week from Thursday to manufacturers who wish to oppose the tax on manufacturing corporations. B. F. Jones and John W. Chalfant will appear in person and by attorney. Others from Pittsburg will probably appear, and the following Philadelphians have notified the committee they desire to be heard: Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder; William Sellers, car wheel manufacturer; Thomas Bromley

Bad News From the Capital FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. I

HARRISBURG, February 12 .- President Pro Tem Grady, of the Senate, said to-night that the Legislature would probably stay with Harrisburg until June Mr. Watson was argumentative, and Grady didn't seem to enjoy this prospec

STREET BILL AMENDMENTS.

roller Morrow Furnishes Pointers the Corporations Committee

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, February 12 .- Controller E. S. Morrow arrived to-day from Pittsburg and went before the Municipal Corporations Committee of the House with amendments to the street bill, which was recommitted to permit the Controller to bring his ripe experience to bear upon it. The amendments provide that before any street is opened or property taken for street purposes, the damages shall be first ascertained and paid. No person shall recover damages for buildings on any streets located by Councils, but if the street is not opened within six months may take the necessary steps to have it va-cated. A house that stands out on a newly opened street, if the owner elects, may proejet thus until rent for use on that much of the street wipes out the damages he is en-

Petitions for improvements are restricted to the rural parts of the city. In all cases where damages to a property in grading and paving exceed the benefits the excess shall be added to the cost of the work and assessed on property benefited. Councils may construct bridges where necessary, charging the expense as part of the cost of construction. The engineering costs shall also be charged against the improvement. Councils may build board walks on any unimproved street and charge the amount to improved street, and charge the amount to the property benefited. Where property owners refuse to pay, the city shall collect as any other lien, instead of suing in the

name of a contractor.

A petition of one-half the property owners necessary to the vacation of an open street. A piece of property not large enough for building purposes left between a street and adjoining property shall be examined and transferred to one or the other by viewers, who shall also fix the financial part of it. Sei fas on street liens every five years are provided for.

HIGBEE FEELS BADLY

Over the Report That the Syndicate Orpha Schools Are to be Closed.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
HARRISBURG, February 12.—Superintendent Highee will visit McAlisterville to-morrow, for the purpose of investigating the curious epidemic at that school. He act should be construed to prevent the acceptance by schools of the donation of flags. visit, but he desires to personally look into affairs there for himself. "The doctors," he said, "have not yet found the cause of the trouble, though they give a general name to the disease. Until they discover the cause we can do little. We are waiting on the physicians, and when they tell us what to do we will do it at once. We will act on their advice. Inspector Greer telegraphs that there are but two new cases at school, but did not say anything about the old

cases."
"I hear, doctor," said the correspondent,
"that the special Grand Army Committee "that the special Grand Army Committee of the House intends to recommend that the syndicate schools of the McAlisterville, Mt. Joy and Mercer, and perhaps also Chester Springs, be disbanded and the children disributed among the other schools."
"I am sorry to hear that," said the doctor

"These are perhaps the best of the schools. As to General Wagner's action, I suppose he feels very unkindly toward me, as result of the sharp correspondence we had."

Members of the Special Soldiers Orphans'
Committee of the House who are not at Erie are responsible for the statement that the syndicate schools will be closed. One member said a plan that has met with much favor is one to put the soldiers orphans' schools under the management of a commis-sion appointed jointly by the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of

AGAINST TRUSTS AND CIGARETTES

veral Important Bills Introduced-G. A R. Badges to be Legalized.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HARRISBURG, February 12 .- In the House to-day the Military Committee reported favorably the bill of Jones, of Allegheny, providing for a quartermaster. The following bills were introduced:

Lafferty-Providing for the attachment of 8 per cent of weekly wages for debts contracted ffect the price of commodities or tending to

restrict trade Fow-Similar bill copied from the proposed no law. -To probibit the sale or gift of

cigarettes to anyone under 16 years of age. Shiras—To allow druggists to sell articles on Sunday that are not classified as necessities, amending the act of 1794.

Dravo—For the erection of a soldiers' monunent at Beaver. The following bills were passed finally:

Requiring persons claiming interest or title to real estate who are not in possession to bring action of ejectment within 90 days after notice is served on them. Making statements filed in insurance depart Prohibiting under penalty persons not mem-ers of the Grand Army to wear the insignia of

Insurance Commissioner Forster's bill to require foreign insurance companies to file cer-tificates only in the Department of Insurance, and not in the office of the Secretary of Comconwealth, was defeated

MORGANZA'S LOSS.

The Appropriations Committee Cut Out the Cash Needed for New Buildings.

FFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, February 12 .- The Appropriations Committee gives \$207,500 to the training school for feeble-minded children at Elwyn, Delaware county, and \$71,000 to the Morganza school, denving the latter the money asked for new buildings. From 1876 to 1887 the Lutheran Home, in Perry county, received only \$115 for the support of each soldier's orphan, against \$150 paid to other schools and now paid to the Home, which asks to be reimbursed the difference between the two sums, amounting in the aggregate to \$21,000.

Delinquent Tax Collector Ford. burg, appeared to-day before the Insurance Committee against Representative Krep's bill to restrict mutual benefit insurance companies to payment of \$300 on deaths. The secret orders are all against the meas-

Henry George's Mission. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, February 12. - Henry George will appear before the General Judiciary Committee of the House to-morrow afternoon to advocate the Australian system of voting. He will make a public address in the hall of the House of Representatives in the evening.

SAVED HIS WIFE'S LIFE.

Ball Player Nulton Has the Most Exciting Experience of His Career. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, February 12 .- George Nulton, who played third base for the Chicago Maroons last season carries one hand in fiannels to day. Last night he had the most exciting experience of his life, and his presence of mind aided him in saving his wife from a horrible death. Just when they were ready to retire Mrs. Nulton, who was gowned, stood before the grate fire, and, as she turned, her garment swept into the fire. In an instant she was ablaze.

A cry of agony and alarm startled Nulton and without an instant's hesitation he tore the flaming robe de nuit from the shoulders of his frightened better half, burning his own hands and arms as he did so. She suffered slight injuries, her limbs being blistered and her hair singed as the blazing gown was jerked over her head. LE CARON DISSECTED.

The Paid Informer Completes His Marvelous Tale Before the

PARNELL INQUIRY COMMISSION.

Damaging Admissions Brought Out On Cross-Examination.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM DEVOY Showing That Parnell Was Not in Accord With th

Dynamite Element. The examination of Le Caron before the Parnell Commission was concluded yester-

day. The result of the day's testimony is favorable to the Parnell case. The informe admitted that he had attempted to open sealed letters intrusted to his care. The witness exhibits two photographs with the signature of the Irish leader. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, February 12 .- In the cross-ex amination by Sir Charler Russell to-day, Informer Le Caron made further admis sions tending to emphasize and strengthen the Parnellite contention that, from the foundation of the Land League, the forces of Fenianism and Constitutionalism were arrayed against each other, and that the aders had nothing in common, except per haps their love of country. Michael Davitt contemptuously declined to cross-examine the witness, and as the other counsel for what may be termed the defense, were amply content with the advantages obtained by Mr. Russell, they allowed the witness to depart after putting a few unimportant

Le Caron preserved his impudence to the last, and before leaving the box made a patronizing little speech, thanking the Court and every one concerned in the case for the courtesy shown him. In the course of his testimony the witness said he delivered sealed packets from Messrs. Devoy and O'Leary to Mr. Egan, in Paris, in 1881, and acknowledged that the security of the seals alone prevented him from opening the pack-ets. The Government paid witness £2,000 between February, 1868, and August, 1870. ROUGH ON JONES.

Le Caron said that Senator Jones was considered a "Carpetbag" Senator. He had not heard of any crime being attributed to Mr. Jones. Witness attended the open and Mr. Jones. Witness attended the open and secret caucuses of the Chicago convention in 1881. Messrs. Sheehy, Healy and T. P. O'Connor were not present at the secret meetings. Le Caron here produced a photograph of Mr. Parnell. He aid that he had received two of these photographs, one of which was mailed to him in care of Mr. Breanan at the League headquarters, Dublin. The envelope in which this Dublin. The envelope in which this photograph was inclosed was stamped with the House of Commons stamp.

Mr. Parnell signed one of the photographs: "Yours, very truly, C. S. Parnell."

This was done in witness' presence. The other photograph was similarly signed. Le Caron was unable to swear whether the photograph produced was Mr. Parnell's gift or the one that was sent to him by mail. Egan gave him his photograph, which was signed "Best regards," in Paris in 1881. Egan also gave him a photograph of a leading member of the Leagne, which was similarly signed. He saw Egan write the words mentioned on both photographs. Boynton sent Egan two photographs with a note saying: "Please give these to our friend to take to America." SECRET WARFARE.

Le Caron said that the convention of 1881 unanimously agreed to carry on a secret warfare. The V. C. comprised the dynamite party, apart from the O'Donovan Rossa party. The secret organization was first conceived in 1869. The V C deted from 1872. Rossa was expelled from the organization for insubordination. wanted to rule or ruin. The connection between the Supreme Council and the V. C. was ruptured at the Boston convention in 1884, each organization claiming to be the

Mr. Parnell requested witness to write to Devoy, Sullivan, Hines and Carroll. Since his examination-in-chief witness had received from America one of Devoy's original letters. It was dated "Office of James Reynolds, No. 41 Orange street, New Haven, June 24, 1881." Mr. Asquith, of counsel for Mr. Parnell, objected to the introduction of the letter. Attorney General Webster explained that the lett what passed between Devoy and Le Caron oncerning what Mr. Parnell had instructed Le Caron to do. The letter was admitted as

evidence. It read: DEAR FRIEND-I am sorry I was obliged to oto New York on Saturnay. I did not receive your letter until I returned last night. I thank you for your information and for the interest you take in a matter affecting us all so closely. I have not yet heard from H. (meaning Hines). I received yesterday a short note from E. (meaning Egan), strongly urging me to come over, but cannot understand why until I get your explanation. I should like to come if I could spare the time and if my visit would produce the effect anticipated, but I fear it would

PARNELL WAS HOSTILE.

I could not speak for anybody. No man could speak for the V. C. without authority, which it would take some time to get. Nor of us can guarantee anything for those on the other side who are hostile, but who, I feel certain, do not represent the opinion of the home organization. There can be no chance there until there is a change of persons, which is sure to come in time. All I could do would be to tell E. and P. ("P." meaning Parnell) on my own responsibility what will satisfy our friends and make proposals. I might feel morally certain that they would be approved, but I would on no account have them pay my expenses, which would place me in a false position.

ion. I have asked our friends' advice here as to I have asked our triends advice nere as to whether they think it the right thing to do. They will consider the matter, but I don't think now that I shall be so advised. They (Parnell and his friends) seem to misunderstand the dissatisfaction here. It is caused not by their action in Ireland, but by the action they allow that friends to take here in their name. Onto their friends to take Bere in their main, but we cannot tolerate the kind of thing begun in Buffalo. I will write again.

Yours.

JOHN DEVOY. their friends to take here in their name

Le Caron said "the kind of thing begun in Buffalo" related to the action of Mr. Parnell's friends in attempting at the open convention to depose, disorganize and disrup the revolutionary organization. No reference was intended to the protests made a Buffalo against violence and crime. A WILLING WITNESS.

The witness identified the alleged speed by Mr. Parnell referring to the latter's de-termination to "sever the last link binding Ireland and England." He also testified that on the occasion of Alexander Sullivan's trial for murder Sheriff Aguew, who was a member of the secret organization, selected and "fined" the jury. Sullivan was acquit-ted on the ground that he shot the man killed for affronting his wife, and that it was a case of justifiable homicide. This ended the examination of the witness.

Upon leaving the stand Le Caron said he wished to apologize if he had been impertinent. He did not know the rules of the court. He thanked all for the courtesy that had been shown him, saluting the bench and bar, and left the court room. The court then adjourned. Mr. Harris, M. P., denies the truth of the

evidence concerning him given before the Parnell commission. Patrick Casey, who is now in Paris ea he is prepared to come forward as an inde-pendent witness and testify before the Parnell Commission. He says that he knows better than any other man everything connected with the matter.

NEW STARS ARISING THE PENNSY'S PLAN

13, 1889.

For Developing New Coal Fields-Importan Maseuvers in Jefferson and Clearfield-Vice President Morton Interested.

FEBRUARY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPAIA. February 12 .- The intended purchase of the Bell's Gap Railroad Company and its leased line, the Jefferson and Clearfield, by the Pennsylvania, which was announced yesterday, is said to be but the first step toward the developing of new coal fields in the western part of the State. The Pennsylvania has consistently kept aloof from mining projects, and there is no certainty that it will now engage in such work; Ohio's Eager Desire to Get Something Causes Talk o

but at all events it is preparing to profit by securing control of the tonnage.

The Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Line, 27 miles long, extending from Cresson to a connection with the Bell's Gap at Irvona, was purchased six months ago in the interest of the Pennsylvania. ago in the interest of the remass.

This was the first step. Allied to this was the Cresson and Clearfield Coal Company. A wealthy syndicate is said to have taken charge of these coal lands, and also to have purchased the Sterling colliery. Altogether it is estimated that upward of 50,000 acres of coal lands are controlled, and prominent among those who are said to be interested are Vice President-elect Morton and Governor Beaver.

To secure the tonnage for this big field

the Pennsylvania will have to secure con-trol of the Bell's Gap. It is said the alter-native has been given to the Bell's Gap stockholders either to sell or have their road paralleled. There is little doubt that they will sell. In fact it is said the deal is prac-

HARD TO TELL THE END.

Kenna's Chances Dally Growing Less and Goff Not Galning Much.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, February 12 .- Two more esertions were made from the Kenna ranks to-day, Senator Arbuckle and Delegate Lydenstricker. Kenna received 33 votes against 37 for Goff, and 9 scattering, 6 of which were Democratic votes and the remaining 3 the Union Labor members. The Union Labor men are reported to have held a very harmonious caucus this evening, at which they decided to vote for Wirt R.

at which they decided to vote for Wirt R.

Neal the remainder of the week.

The probability is that the session will close without any election, and as it is generally believed that Goff will qualify as Governor, it is quite probable that on the 4th of March two appointments as Senator will be made, one by Governor Wilson and one by Goff. The Senate, being Republican, will probably recognize Goff's appointee, which will be a quasi recognition of him as Governor, and it will be difficult to predict where the complication will end. where the complication will end.

To-day the Senate passed the House reso

lution requesting Congress to pension all Union soldiers who were confined in Southern prisons during the late war, and a resolution was introduced to the effect that the State is willing to pay equitable proportion of the debt of Virginia if anything shall be found due from West Virginia. Another resolution to the effect that the Legislature should consider the question and should receive no proposition is record. and should receive no proposition in regard to the certificates was offered by Senator Morris, and both resolutions lie over for one

A SCENE AT THE HOUSE OF DEATH. The Procession Delayed Until a Scab Cab le Driven From the Line.

NEW YORK, February 12.—A member of the Brooklyn Cab Drivers' Union, in an but the innate probabilities of the thing for effort to push a boycott against an obnox. believing that such a settlement has been ious employer, stopped a funeral procession at the house of death for half an hour on last Saturday. Undertaker Thomas J. Mc-Cann, of 922 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, was in charge of the funeral. He said tonight:

"It was the funeral of Mrs. Fahlbusch wife of saloon keeper Charles Fahlbusch, at Ryerson street and Flushing avenue. The mourners had got into their coaches, when a big, burly man, who left his coach in the line, said: give you just 25 minutes to get that sca coach out of line. I looked at the man with astonishment. He walked up the sidewalk and said: 'You can't start this procession with that scab driver in the line. better get him out.'

The drivers refused to obey their employer, and the procession was delayed until the obnoxious carriage was driven from the line. It belonged to a man who had discharged drivers for joining the union.

A MAN UNDER HER BED.

Miss Flora McKinney Finds Him After Looking Nightly for Years.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PITTSFIELD, ILL., February 12 .- When Miss Flora McKinney, the pretty 17-yearold daughter of a well-to-do citizen, retired to her room last night, she looked under the bed, according to her nightly custom. The man was there. He was a big, ugly tramp, and he seized the young lady by the throat and tried to choke her into unconsciousness, Miss McKinney fought the intruder desperately, and finally broke away from him long enough to scream for assistance.

The tramp jumped through an open window to the ground and made for a piece of woods a few rods distant, where he is sup posed to be hiding. A posse of citizens has been searching the woods of Adams and Brown counties for him all day, and if he s caught he will undoubtedly be lynched. It is supposed that the fugitive committed three burglaries before he hid under Miss

FREIGHT RATES AND MELONS.

How the Supply of the Latter is Going t Depend on the Former.

flicted Woman.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 12 .- Yesterday

the 4-year-old daughter of Ole Swenson, the

proprietor of the Thirteenth Avenue Hotel,

was taken down with smallpox, and in the

afternoon the entire family, consisting of

father, mother and two children, were re-

moved to the quarantine hospital. This

Johnson, who was sent to the quaranting

hospital some two weeks ago.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHARLESTON, S. C., February 12 .- The South Carolina Watermelon Alliance had a meeting in Blackville to-day. Five thousand acres of land were represented. The alliance adopted an agreement pledging its nembers to regulate their acreage according to the freight concessions they could obtain. A committee was appointed to confer with the railroad officials between here and New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Baltimore to report to an adjourned meeting.

If favorable rates are obtained it is prob ble that over 8,000 acres will be planted in melons in this State. Otherwise the members are pledged to cut down their melon

these grounds. STRICKEN BY SMALLPOX. General Harrison had perhaps as many Peril of a Family Which Sheltered an Af-

> ALGER BUYS A MINE A Fine Producer of Iron Sold to the Gen

MARQUETTE, MICH., February 12 .- To was the family that sheltered the woman day General Alger bought the Pittsburg and Lake Superior Company's iron mine The hotel was quarantined and all the necessary precautions taken, but one of the shildren showed unmistakable evidence of for \$800,000, including fee to 1,800 acres of iron lands. The mine has been a continuous producer since 1871, shipping 56,321 tons of ore last year. Its total production is nearly the disease yesterday. As no one has been ore last year. Its to exposed in this case there is no fear of spread of the disease. Reports from the The deal was cons

hospital this evening are very encouraging. Q. Adams, of Degannee.

MODESTY FORGOTTEN.

Attending the Church Divorce Trial - Strong Testimony In the Firmament Above the Worked-

> ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O.. February 12.-There was the usual large attendance of ladies at the hearing of the Church divorce case to-day, notwithstanding that warnings had been given that the testimony which would be produced was not such as should be given in the presence of persons of modesty. The testimony was so extravagant and so indeent that the Judge finally held a consultation with the attorneys and adopted a rule to clear the room of all young women and boys, and he stated that he had no control over older persons if they saw proper to re-main and hear it.
>
> There was but one witness to-day, Walter

There was out one witness to-day, waiter McCaskey, a colored boy who was a hostler in the employ of Colonel Church. He testified to having seen the Colonel and the hired girl, Theresa Shirtzinger, together on several occasions, under such circumstances that left no doubt in his mind as to the

Church, and he admitted that he had told it to them several times. The attorneys be-came demonstrative in their conduct toward each other over the testimony which had been offered and charged each other with being unprofessional in their conduct, both before and during the trial. The examina-tion of McCaskey was finished to-day.

A Strong Case is Being Made Against Them

INDIANAPOLIS, February 12 .- In the White Cap trial to-day at Bloomington, of 11 Monroe county citizens, charged with severely whipping William Norman, several witnesses swore positively to recogniz-ing some of the defendants by their voices and clothing. William Murphy was awakened by Norman's child, who had come to his house in night clothes and bare feet, and had told the witness what was going on at

der the house, called to her and took her home with him. Other witnesses gave equally damaging testimony. The defense introduced testimony tending to show that Norman and his wife had a bad character. Most of the time, however, was occupied in attempting to prove an alibi for the persons charged with the offense. The case will

lates daily. The only other Western man now seriously mentioned for the place is Foster, of Ohlo, and there seems to be no basis for the talk of him except the chronic desire of Ohio to get something.

The theory that one object of Platt's visit The theory that one object of Platt's visit to Washington was to arrange terms of peace between New and Blaine obtains much favor here, while it is believed that Platt himself will get nothing but the naming of the Collector of the Port and the assurances of the administration's most distinguished congratulation. Miller for the Department of Agriculture and Evarts for Attorney General is still the favorite ticket

at her home and in the afternoon she went to her physician, Dr. Anua Marshall's house, 1608 Mt. Vernon street. Here she was left by Dr. Marshall on a sofa, the doctor went to visit her patients. Later on the doctor met Miss McIntosh on the street, with dazed eyes. The girl fled and

hurrying to cover as rapidly as possible. Something they have heard to-day seems to have worked a change in their hearts, and the mouths that have blown bitterest against she hasn't since been seen. New to-night breathe honied praise of his distinguished abilities as a politician and a statesman. They still insist that New is not going to be Secretary of the Treasury, but they freely admit that he is going to have the biggest end of the adminis pull in Indiana, and that for the next four years Chairman Huston will be only vice

ss of the Hoosier Republicans. Chairman Huston isn't to be wholly ever, for some of his friends have chipped in for some silverware which is going to be presented to him as an evidence of the party's appreciation of his success in carrying the State for Harrison. Beside this, it is evident that the bossship of New ha been effected upon a peace basis.

HUSTON'S FRIENDS HEDGING.

that Chairman Huston and his friends have

given up the fight against him, and are

significant fact in regard to New is

THINGS ALL FIXED UP. Chairman Huston must have been factorily looked after in the deal, or he and his followers wouldn't be buzzing around the hotels to-night as chipper as so many English sparrows, telling what a truly good

man John C. New is. man John C. New is.

The people who are putting down Foster for the Treasury Department give the Post office Department to New, and say that his elegant qualifications as a politician make that the place for him. Many of New's friends reverse the thing and make Foster Postmaster General. The Interior Department, it is now thought, will go to Swift, of California. It is said that Estee, the other Pacific coast aspirant, has already been informed that his personal idiosyncrasies make it impossible for General Harrison to

Talk about the War and Navy Department is still at random since Alger was formally knocked out, but there is renewed mention of ex-Governor Proctor's name for ode of the places, in spite of the fact that

New England already has Blaine. A NEW STAR HAS RISEN

A new star has been discovered in the constellation of Cabinet possibilities in the person of General Noble, of St. Louis, one of the leading attorneys of that city. His name is being coupled with the office of Attorney General, as the representative of the Southern or border States. General Noble. although not in the enjoyment of a nation al reputation as a lawyer, is well known to President-elect Harrison. He graduated at Oxford College, Ohio, the year before General Harrison finished his scholastic course, and the friendship formed in college days has remained intact to this date. What parties larly recommends and renders possible, it not probable, the selection of General No ble is the fact that he is not identified with any party faction in his State. It is said that the withdrawal of Hon. John B. Henderson's name from the list of Cabinet possibilities was necessitated largely upon

as 300 calters this afternoon, chiefly delegates in attendance at the third annual meeting of the Lincoln League of Indiana.

ern! for \$800,000.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

The deal was consummated through John

No Warnings Able to Keep Women From Agninst the Colonel.

Found Among the People Who AN INFLUENCE AT WORK

that left no doubt in his mind as to the truth of one of the charges which is made against the defendant. The witness gave several instances of this kind, with the particulars of the events.

The cross-examination thought to show that he was a drilled witness, and that he had been reciting the story which he had told on the stand to the attorneys of Mrs. Church, and he admitted that he had told it to them several times. The attorneys be-

WHITE CAPS IN DANGER.

in Indiana.

the boy's home. Murphy went with the boy, and from a hiding place heard the cries of the father and the voices of the men. He saw Norman's daughter crawling un-

the more important places is likely to be settled within a week, and a good deal as to the rest of the Cabinet involved in the plac-WALKING WITH DAZED EYES. ing of the Treasury portfolio. The evidence that this is to go to John C. New accumu-A New York Girl Belleved to Have Drawned Herself in Philadelphia.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, February 12.—Search was made to-night by the police for Miss Bessie McIntosh, of North Sixteenth street. She is the daughter of Hector McIntosh, a member of the firm of Schribner Sons & Co., of New York, who has his office at 920 Walnut street, in this city. Miss Bessie disappeared from home on Saturday. She is believed either to have drowned herself or

COULDN'T HAVE A FIGHT. The Myers-McAuliffe Mill Not Allowed by

the Hoosier Police. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NORTH JUDSON, IND., February 12 .-The crowd that came here to see the Myers-McAuliffe fight were disappointed, as the sports had no sooner got off the train than the Sheriff declared in the street that there should be no mill, as he had received positive orders not to permit the pugilists to enter the ring. The 500 Chicagoans, Easterners. Northwesterners, and the 180 fellows from Streator surged into the saloon over which the fight was to occur. The floor of the store nearly collapsed under its weight,

and the crowd was turned out into the Before breaking up, big Alf Kennedy got up on a beer barrel and declared that the fight was temporarily off, as the Governor couldn't be fixed. The fight may, how-

A GREAT TEAM MADE.

ever, come off before morning.

Joe Jefferson and W. J. Florence to Star Together Next Season. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ST. Louis, February 12.-For several months past negotiations have been pending between W. J. Florence and Joseph Jefferson, the comedians, looking to a partnership. To-night Mr. Florence, who is playing at the Grand Opera House, received a telegram from Mr. Jefferson, in which his partnership proposals were accepted, and next season the two comedians will join fortunes and star together. At the opening of the present season Mr. Jefferson made Mr. Florence a proposition to become a member of the Jefferson company on a large salary. Mr. Florence declined, but partnership arrangement would meet

with his approval. After the consideration Mr. Jefferson teleraphed his consent to the partnership, which will be similar in many respects to the Booth-Barrett company. medians will appear in a repertoire of old English comedies.

MOORE, THE BIG DEFAULTER.

olicy Holders Want Him Arrested and

Company Investigated. INDIANAPOLIS, February 12 .- Nearly a hundred policy holders in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance held a meeting today to consider the situation brought about by the defalcations of Joseph A. Moore. Judge Walker, of this city, presided. Repesentatives from the several sections of the State were present. A series of resolutions were adopted delaring that a probable cause has arisen for the Auditor of Indiana, with the assistance of competent and disinterested persons, to examine all the business of

gate the affairs and conditions of the same and publish the result. On motion of Senator Weir an additional clause, inviting the company to aid in the investigation, was added. A committee of five was appointed to call upon the Auditor of State and demand of him to make the investigation above indicated.

Prohibition Benten in Mississ JACKSON, MISS., February 12local option election was held in this county to-day. Sufficient returns have been re-ceived to indicate beyond doubt that the Prohibitionists have been defeated.

Have Storerooms to Let.

That May Turn the Tide Against Pro-

hibition in Close Towns.

CONVENTION DECLARED OFF

By the Managers of the Young Men's Pro-

THREE MORE COUNTIES HEARD FROM

hibition League.

In the three adjoining counties of Northimberland, Montour and Columbia the fight on Constitutional amendment is going to be close, judging from early appearances. Northumberland is reasonably sure of adopting it, Montour will probably give it a very small majority, and Columbia is very doubtful. Our special commissioner finds that liquor dealers are getting the aid of real estate dealers, who are afraid of the simultaneous vacation of so many storerooms if amendment passes. The Young Men's Prohibition League of Pennsylvania has postponed its annual convention until after the June election, lest it should be charged with having an ax to grind. Thus far THE DIS-PATCH'S canvass of counties shows the following result:

COUNTIES.	ondment	tal Vote.	al Option
Armstrong	In favor of	8,986	Adopted
Bedford	In favor of	8,191	Adopted
Berks	Against	28,992	Defeated
Cambria	Against	11,702	Defeated
Cameron	In favor of .	1,345	Adopted
Carbon	Doubtful	7,177	Defeated
Clarion	Fairly sure	6,945	Adopted
Columbia	Very d'btful	7,416	Defeated
Elk	Against	3,197	Defeated
Fayette	Very d'btful	14,263	Adopted
Forest	In favor of	1,601	Defeated
Greene	In favor of	6,630	Adopted
Indiana	In favor of	7,609	Adopted
Jeiferson	In favor of	7,825	Adopted
Lackawanna	Against	21,195	No rote
Lancaster	Against	32,987	Defeated
Lehigh	Against	16,094	Defeated
Luzerne	Very d'btful	31,558	Adopted
Montour	In favor of	3,195	Adopted
Northampton	Against	17,163	Defeated
Northumberl'd	Fairly sure	12,776	Defeated
Potter		4.434	Adopted
Schuylkill	Against	25,980	Defeated
Somerset	In favor of	7,382	Adopted
Venango		8.587	Adopted
Warren	In favor of	7,645	Adopted
Washington	In favor of	14.228	Adopted
Westmoreland.		19,958	Adopted
Wyoming	In favor of	3,996	Adopted

been picked up on the streets and taken to a hospital. She has been sick for some time, and lately has been deeply dejected.

On Saturday she seemed trougled because there was a reception to be heal that night the head of the same of ment will be defeated in Northumberland county will treat you elegantly if you hear them through, and then, nodding your head say, "yes, that's so." But, God belp you if you give the slightest intimation that you doubt their prophecies! They will lodge you in the second-story corner room of the cow stable, and stupify you in the morning with a breakfast of Susquenanna soup. And if you are not quick to indicate your willingness to make affidavit to all that the friends of temperance predict, they will make you even more uncomfortable. They will simply ignore you, just as though you didn't exist at all, or worse than that, just as though you were a traveling salesman from Philadelphia. Cow stable, malarial

soup, and all, are preferable to the latter alternative. There is a couplet in an old English play which is a curious study in trees. It save a good field of stumps is the first sign of civilization; that the planting of young trees along village streets indicates accumulating wealth and a desire for comfort; that great spreading elms and gnarled old oaks, shading the public green, are unmistakable signs of advancing age and old-fashioned

lite within the community.

WHAT THEY DO SAY Both oaks and elms, with trunks several feet in circumference, line the thoroughfares of quiet Sunbury, while their lofty branches are interlaced over the public square. No invidious comparison is intended by setting forth this statement so close to the other. It is merely recorded as a descriptive fact, though everybody does know that Northumberland county is not very young. It was organized in 1772, and

Sunbury was here then. Now, after I have said all these things about Sunbury, and Sunbury people, I'm not going to mention any names in subjoined interviews. I might have to stop over night in Sunbury again. Suffice it to say that from questioning a dozen different gentlemen representing all political and social creeds, I find that Northumberland's position on the Constitutional amendment question is rather uncertain, but with chances slightly favoring the temperance people. They will do about the only electioneering here which will be done, and have fair prospects of carrying the county by a small majority. Under the local option law she voted for license with 323 majority. The county is naturally Democratic, that party holding the place down usually with something like 800 majority. Presidental years reduce that considerably, but it rebounds on local issues. There are about 150 licensed bars in the county.

TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT GAINING. But the vote of Northumberland county in 1873 on local option was no more than one-third of what it will be in June next, when, it is estimated, that 10,000 votes will be polled. It cannot be dealed that with such a small majority 15 years ago for liquor, and a steady increase of population since then, the temperance spirit has grown said company at Hartford, and to investi- as rapidly as liquor liberality, and it is now a pretty even match. I am told that fu Washington the other day Congressman Franklin Bound, who represents Northumberland county as a part of his district, said that while he feared the county would vote against the amendment, he knew "the sentiment of the people there had changed sensibly into a drift toward prohibition." The Y. M. C. A. and W. C. T. U. are hard at work already.

With the reflection that next June's result is past finding out, the Northumber-[Continued on Eighth Page.]